

Talks reported on Cordes' release

BEIRUT (AP) — Beirut newspapers said Monday that "energetic negotiations" were under way to release West German hostage Rudolf Cordes. Several dailies quoted a privately-owned news agency, the Daily News, as saying the Bonn government was engaged in direct contacts with the kidnappers holding Cordes in Beirut. "These energetic negotiations might culminate in Cordes' release within a few days in exchange for releasing Mohammad Ali and Abbas Hamadi," the agency was quoted as saying. Newspapers said the agency cited "sources concerned with the hostages' affair in Lebanon" for its report, but gave no details. The agency is known to have close links with moderate Shi'ite clerics in Lebanon, including Sheikh Mohammad Shamsheedin, head of Lebanon's Supreme Shi'ite Council, and Sheikh Abdul Amir Kabalan, the sect's senior religious judge. There have been several reports in Lebanese and German newspapers over the last six months predicting Cordes, 53, would soon be released. Cordes, a businessman, was kidnapped Jan. 17 last year. A group calling itself Holy Warriors for Freedom claimed June 8 it had abducted him and said it would release him if the Hamadi brothers were freed.

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King receives Ahmad Al Mahdi

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein met in Amman Monday with Ahmad Al Mahdi, a Sudanese dignitary. The audience was in the presence of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The King later received British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

Iraq says Iranian helicopter destroyed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its artillery gunners destroyed an Iranian helicopter with shellfire after it landed close to the battle-front. A military spokesman told Baghdad Radio the helicopter gunship "landed in enemy territory close to the gunners' positions" Sunday afternoon. The artillery fire destroyed the aircraft and killed its occupants, the radio station said.

Gandhi leaves Syria

DAMASCUS (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi flew to West Germany Monday after a three-day official visit to Syria. The Indian leader, accompanied by his wife, was seen off at Damascus airport by Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zoubi and Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharouf.

S. Arabia buys French helicopters

PARIS (AP) — Saudi Arabia has signed a contract with the French government to purchase about a dozen Super Puma helicopters equipped with cannons and Exocet missiles, officials confirmed Monday. The French Society for the Export of Armaments, a quasi-governmental agency, said the contract was signed over the weekend. The agreement also covers the sale of an unspecified number of boats. The society did not say how many helicopters were sold. In reporting the agreement, French radio said the contract was for about 4.5 billion francs (\$775 million), but the officials said the contract was for less than this amount.

Shevardnadze in New York

NEW YORK (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze arrived in New York Sunday to address a special U.N. session on disarmament later this week. "We have brought what we believe to be interesting and good ideas and proposals to this special session and we will set forth these ideas and suggestions in our statements," he told reporters upon his arrival at Kennedy international airport.

Jalloud, Besharati hold talks

BEIRUT (R) — Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati has held talks with Libya's second in command Abdul Salam Jalloud, the Libyan news agency (JANA) said Monday. JANA gave no details of the talks between Besharati and Jalloud. Besharati arrived in Libya Saturday night.

India begins Sri Lanka pullout

COLOMBO (AP) — India will begin Tuesday to withdraw some of the tanks, artillery pieces and troops sent to Sri Lanka over the past 10 months to enforce an Indian-brokered peace accord. Sri Lankan military officers said Monday. An official at the Indian high commission (embassy), who asked that his name not be used, said that at least 3,000 Indian soldiers would be pulled back. India has an estimated 50,000 troops in Sri Lanka.

Australia takes more migrants

CANBERRA (R) — Australia's migrant intake of 128,000 last year was the highest for nearly 40 years and exceeded the country's natural population growth rate. Government statistics Monday showed that immigration accounted for 51 per cent of population growth in 1987 with a natural increase of 126,000 making up the rest. The migrant intake was the highest since 1950.

King expected to explain Jordan's firm stand on Palestinian problem, peace talks

Extraordinary Arab summit opens today

From Abdul Wahab Zugeilat in Algiers and agency dispatches

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein arrived here Monday to attend the extraordinary Arab summit which opens Tuesday during which His Majesty is expected to deliver a major speech explaining Jordan's approach to the Palestinian problem.

The official delegation accompanying the King to the summit includes Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. The King and the delegation were greeted upon arrival by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, the summit host, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and senior Algerian officials.

Informed Arab sources said the King would "put an end to spe-

parties agreed. The King is also expected to reaffirm Jordan's total support for the Palestinian people in their uprising against occupation.

The King is also expected to renew the Arab call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the PLO and all other parties involved in the conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Arab leaders have been holding intensive consultations over the summit, which has brought the Palestinian problem back to the centre-stage of Arab politics after a period in the wilderness when concerns seemed to centre on the Iraq-Iraq war.

The PLO has called for outright rejection of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's plan which fails to envisage a role for the PLO in any Middle East

(Continued on page 5)

Israeli troops conduct mass arrests; schools reopen, protests continue

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops arrested dozens of Palestinians during an overnight sweep in the occupied Gaza Strip ahead of a fact-finding mission Monday by the leading American envoy of human rights.

In the occupied West Bank, the Israeli army reopened high schools for over 36,000 students but reports contradicted the army's claim that the reopening signalled a return to normal life in the occupied territories and a waning of the almost seven-month-old Palestinian uprising

against occupation.

Two petrol bombs were thrown at a parked Israeli bus outside Arab Jerusalem's Damascus Gate and one exploded. There were no injuries or damage, police said.

Palestinians ended a three-day total strike on Monday called to protest against a Middle East visit by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Palestinians said soldiers arrested dozens of men in their 20s and 30s in Beit Hanoun, Rafah and Gaza City before Richard Schifter, assistant U.S. secretary of state for human rights, met occupation

authorities in the area.

"They go to every home, ask for people they want and take them away to a military truck," one Gaza resident said. "It's an unusual thing." Residents said that in some neighbourhoods at least one person was arrested from each household.

An army spokesman confirmed the army made arrests but denied the action was exceptional.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering, who with Schifter met army officers and other Israeli officials in Gaza, told reporters human rights was one of several subjects discussed but he refused to elaborate.

"This is part of our normal course of relationships over what's going on here, understanding what's happening and asking questions," he said.

Israel reopened high schools in the West Bank after a closure imposed five months ago because of the uprising in which teenage Palestinians played a major role, confronting troops.

The army contended the school opening signalled a return to normal life in the occupied territories after two major Iraqi victories on the

(Continued on page 5)

Genscher urges U.S.-Soviet agreement on strategic arms

UNITED NATIONS (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Monday urged the United States and the Soviet Union to reach agreement before the end of the year on halving their strategic arsenals.

He also said the Eastern bloc's superiority in conventional arms was the root problem of European security.

"Further deep cuts in the strategic nuclear weapons of the United States and the Soviet Union are an attainable goal that we strongly support," he told a special session of the General Assembly on disarmament.

"I appeal to the two superpowers to do their utmost to reach agreement before the end of this year on halving their strategic arsenals. Permanent consolidation of strategic stability between the superpowers serves the security interests of all countries," he said.

Genscher said the recent summit meeting in Moscow between Presidents Ronald Reagan and

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev "has given mankind fresh hope."

Six-nation call

In a related development, six national leaders said Monday the world had expected more concrete results from the Moscow summit.

"Without doubt a certain amount of progress was made during their meeting in Moscow. However the international community expected more concrete results as far as arms limitation and disarmament are concerned," the leaders of Sweden, India, Argentina, Greece, Mexico and Tanzania said in a statement released simultaneously in the six capitals.

The statement called for speedy progress in East-West talks on cutting strategic nuclear arms and space weapons and an immediate nuclear test ban.

"Every agreement which allows scope for further nuclear testing is unacceptable to us," said the statement, issued by the so-called Six Nation Initiative.

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Police, meanwhile, arrested five Palestinians accused of starting a fire Sunday that destroyed hundreds of acres of farmland

(Continued on page 5)

Bhutto sees victory in 'free, fair, impartial' elections

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto said Monday that President Zia Ul Haq had made a political error in promising elections her party could win.

Bhutto, however, has emerged as a mature leader of her father's old party, which commands much popular support.

Bhutto, aged 34, looking in contention good health, declined to confirm persistent reports that she is expecting a child.

"It is a private matter. Under Islam there are things which propriety forbids to be discussed," she said.

But when asked if a pregnancy would affect her ability to sustain a gruelling campaign in the scorching heat of a Pakistan summer she replied: "I hope not."

Some political analysts think her reported condition was a factor in Zia's snap decision to hold new elections, on grounds it

could keep his biggest opponent out of the ring.

Zia promised elections within 90 days under the current constitution, but set no date and did not say whether they would be individual-based polls or whether political parties could contest.

Even if parties were allowed to run they could be forced to register under Zia's election commissioner, seen by the opposition as biased.

"If they are not party-based elections, we cannot translate our popularity into parliamentary strength," said Bhutto, who estimates that the PPP can command 25 to 30 per cent of the popular vote simply on the strength of her party's name.

Zia could yet use his presidential powers to refuse to have an election and carry on with the caretaker government he is now trying to form. But Bhutto said

that would amount to a reimposition of martial law and she believed he had no choice.

"I think Zia has miscalculated. His stock has fallen very low. Even his own supporters are shocked," she said.

Bhutto said that if the PPP gained power, it would set up a federal-based system of economic management, attempt to cut unemployment and inflation, and try to attract more capital investment to develop Pakistan's manufacturing base.

She condemned Zia's pledge to speed up Islamisation of Pakistan, saying it would exacerbate already bloody sectarian rioting that now splits the country.

She said a civilian government, as opposed to Zia's military-backed authority, would also make it easier to improve ties with India, with which Pakistan has fought three wars.

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A semi nomadic heritage

The following article is part six of Ammar Khammash's exhibition catalogue entitled Notes on Village Architecture in Jordan, which the Jordan Times is serialising. The work was part of the requirement for his Bachelor degree from the University of Southwestern Louisiana (USL). Photos and sketches appearing with these articles were first exhibited at USL in March 1980. The publication of the book was funded by The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education, of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation. The book is available for sale at the foundation's head office at the Housing Bank Complex.

Hmoud

The Site

LOCATED 15 kilometres northeast of Karak and 5.5 kilometres east of the "King's Highway," Hmoud, with the neighbouring village of Smakiyah, marks the eastern edge of the fertile land of the Moab Plateau. The land east of Hmoud is mostly arid with rough topography that contains little of the fertile soil of the plains west of Hmoud. This rough topography is caused by many small valleys that zigzag and deepen as they proceed northeast to meet Wadi El Muijt. Moving from west to east towards the edge of the plateau, one finds the village of Hmoud on the side of the first relatively deep valley, Wadi Hmoud. The location of Hmoud is significant, for one sees here the last most eastern example of stone architecture of its period before the beginning of the desert. Thus Hmoud marks the end of the semi-nomadic agricultural land and the beginning of the Bedouin land.

The area is rich in basalt stone that appears on the surface of the flat land. Other kinds of limestone and flint are exposed in clearly visible layers at the sides of the eroded valleys. The dry valley east of Hmoud provided a



Ammar drinking tea in the village

good bit of the stone used to build the village. Not only did both sides of the valley function as a natural quarry, but also, in many places, a naturally shaped, cantilevered layer of rock provided the ceilings and the back walls of human-size shelters, improved by adding one more man-made wall. These shelters were used by shepherds.

In spring, black irises grow in clusters by the sides of the black asphalt roads leading to Hmoud. Among the wide selection of flowers of that land, the black iris seems the most remarkable, blending perfectly with the asphalt roads and the dark basalt stones.

The village

The best view one can have of Hmoud is from the east from which the village appears well displayed on the side of a hill. It reads as a one-piece complex made of cubes that are similar in size and orientation: The roofs of the houses on the highest part of the hill appear of similar height, while the lower edge of the village steps down, following the terrain and ending in a random line. On the lower edge is the only two-story structure built of traditional material. This house,

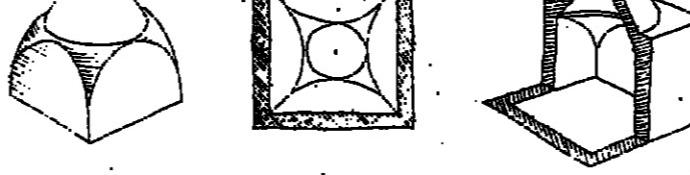
built in 1921, is the last house in southeast Hmoud. The overall appearance of the village is, so far, intact. Concrete is hardly present since all the new concrete houses are placed closer to the road that runs west of Hmoud. Unfortunately, this new development is setting the direction of growth to the west — as usual, on agricultural land. (The same applies in the neighbouring village of Smakiyah.) The exterior appearance of the traditional structures is characterised by the random mixture of white limestone and black basalt stones — a look that not only reflects the availability of both kinds of building stones in the immediate environment, but also helps the houses to be part of the natural landscape rather than foreign objects. As in all Jordanian villages, looking at the stone walls from the west gives a different impression from looking at them from the east. The western view is clearer, and, in the case of Hmoud, a sharp contrast between the black and the white stones gives the west view a poignant vividness. This difference in appearance is caused by the direction of rain that comes every winter to wash the village walls facing west, while the walls facing east have been accumulating dust since the beginning of this century.

The house

Hmoud offers one of the most impressive examples of the traditional "Jordanian" house. It is a house in excellent condition; its mud "furniture" is intact, and complete. Both the portable mud pieces and the built-in shelves and wheat bins are still there, richly ornamented with crosses and abstractions of plants. The size of the house is relatively small in comparison to the average size of a typical Hmoud house, nevertheless, it hides within its small rectangular limits a collection that is rarely found under one roof.

The mukhtar of Hmoud lived here in the late '40s and early '50s. Khalaf Khalil Al Halasch was most likely the last mukhtar to oversee a full village, for by 1950, the slow migration away from the villages had started. The house now belongs to the muk-

Village Architecture in Jordan



The interior of the mukhtar's house is dark and mystic. It takes a while for one's eyes to adjust to the darkness which only gradually lightens to reveal the rich interior details while some features of the room remain in total darkness. One first notices a long grain storage unit made of six bins built together. This piece is free-standing, 70 centimetres away from the back wall; it appears as the most dominant part of the interior. Unlike the rectangular grain bins in north Jordan, specifically in the Ajlun area, this is built of a mud and hay mixture without any wooden frame or skeleton. This way of building grain bins, more used in villages in south Jordan, allows a free expression of organic forms giving the grain bins individual character. In the Hmoud house only the main piece facing the door is an independent object; the rest of the bins are plastered within the arches to separate the hay storage areas from the main living space. This main grain storage unit is called

which has approximately 65 square metres of floor space, there are 13 grain-storage bins, or "rawyeh", with a combined capacity of eight cubic metres. These bins are filled from the outside through an opening in the roof. There are, in addition to the rawyeh, three other hay storage containers, or "gut'a", which are also filled from the outside and, added together, can hold up to 30 cubic metres of hay.

The church

Hmoud has a church that is purely "Jordanian." Its plan does not evidence any Western characteristics; instead, it takes on an individual "style" that is the result of an honest approach to a local solution. This original village-type church might be the only one in Jordan created out of the same vocabulary as the village house, without imposing foreign forms, ornaments, materials or

sculpture.

Built around 1910, it is as old as Hmoud. (According to the village

elders, "The oldest house in Hmoud is the house of Ibrahim Al Thawher, [who] was the first to build. ... Before him, everybody lived in hair tents, 1907.") The church used to sit alone on the land south of the village until the new concrete post office and modern houses were added. It must have been standing by itself, outside the village fabric, with its door facing north to the village. A public facility, the church has no courtyard or any defined piece of land around it. It simply sits on the landscape as a powerful volume. The graveyard is approximately 100 metres to the east of the church and is surrounded by a concrete wall and short trees.

The construction of the church is very similar to that of the houses of Hmoud. Its outer walls, built of basalt and limestone like the rest of Hmoud's walls, envelope an almost rectangular space with four thick arches that span the shorter distance to carry the roof. As in the typical Jordanian house, the roof is made of wooden beams spanning the arches, with cane on top of the beams and layers of earth on top of the cane. The northern elevation, which contains the building's only entrance, is the facade. Above the door is the bell carried between two short stone additions that once might have been connected with an arch.

The interior is delightful, filled with colourful objects and vintage electric chandeliers that hang, filling the upper third of the space.

It was not the best time for me to see the interior in this untidy state. Functions in the old church had been suspended in anticipation of the new church's being constructed a few metres away from the main facade of the older building. The new church, 1984-1985, has an exterior of sawn stone veneer that came from a city; the contractor is originally from Jerusalem, and the builders are from Egypt.

The people

Hmoud belongs mainly to one Christian clan, Al Halasch; this makes the traditional community entirely Christian. The "village" was first constructed at the beginning of this century, and since then land ownership has been kept in the clan. Even today, when most of the Halasch live



The interior of a Hmoud house that is still being used

bearing, existed in or around the village. Today only a few trees — olive, pine, cypress — are tall enough to have an impact on the landscape. The new practice of planting fruit trees in the small private gardens of some of the traditional houses of Hmoud is adding green patches of colour to what was traditionally an environmental colour scheme of only white limestone and black basalt.

The current community is of a mixed nature. The majority is still made up of Halasches, but in the old village, outsiders have been given shelter. Some of the old houses have been occupied, some rented and some for free, since the 1950s when the original owners started to move out. Several bedouin families have settled in from the east, an example being an old man and his wife from the Hawayat tribe. Another old woman is from the Ka'abeh tribe, who originally came from the western side of the Dead Sea. She came to Hmoud in 1983 after a family dispute. And one family, Bustanj, from Dura near Hebron, is running a small shop in their garden, the only shop in Hmoud.

The economy

The economy of Hmoud is based on agriculture and pastoralism. The flat land to the west is planted in wheat, lentil, and other kinds of grain. Depending on the amount and frequency of the winter rain, the crop output is unpredictable. This inconsistency of grain supply contributes greatly to the storing methods evident in the architecture of the area.

Until the late 1960s, hardly any trees, fruit-bearing or non-fruit-



The Christian amulet-scroll from Hmoud

Notes on a Christian amulet-scroll from Hmoud

By Dr. Birgit Mershen

The inclination to attribute to supernatural forces all accidents and disasters which cannot easily be explained rationally is found world-wide. In the Arab World misfortune is often considered a result of the operation of the "evil eye," magic or supernatural beings. For protection and cure from these effects a variety of amulets and other magical practices are used.

The belief in these harming powers is older than Christianity and Islam, and so are the means to keep them under control. Both have persisted, adapted to the requirements of orthodox religion by certain modifications.

Written charms, which in Jordan are in common use among Muslims and Christians and generally are composed by magico-religious specialists, exhibit features peculiar to the respective religion: Whereas Muslim charms primarily are composed of verses of the Qur'an, Christian charms often include Biblical text-passages and prayers addressed to the Trinity and the saints. Orthodox religion thus gives a formal framework for a written charm, which basically might be thought of as an incantation, which is made permanent by writing it down.

The written charm on display was found in an abandoned house

once inhabited by a Christian family in the village of Hmoud. It is a scroll-roll — a common form for a charm — which is 3 metres long and 7.5 cm wide. It consists of eight sheets which were glued together and written with black ink. The paper was rolled up and sewed into a piece of striped woolen cloth. A thread sewed to the under the clothes as is the common practice.

The text indicates that Salma was considered to be possessed by "Satan" who shall be exorcised through the charm. (Sheet 1, line 19-30)

I adjure you oh origin of blasphemy, I adjure you oh head of sin and violation who performs malice and the evil deeds. I adjure you who fell from the heavenly lights and descended to the bottom of the gloomy darkness because of the pride and boasting. I adjure you oh all your army who fell with you ... I adjure you oh impure ghost ... by the divine belief who controls everything and by the army of God's angels, that you go out and turn away from God's servant Salma. I adjure you by the God who created all creatures with his word and by our Lord Jesus the Messiah his only son who was born before the ages.

For fear the charm might miss its target the author takes pain to locate the demon in place, appearance and time, whether:

(Sheet 3, line 5-12)

... coming in sorcery or in the middle of the day or in the middle of the night or in unconfined times or at the time of dawn or coming of your own or sept by someone ... or in the sea or on a cliff ... or under the earth or on mainland or in a lake or in a valley ... or in a forest or on a piece of land or in a impure place or on a rugged terrain or on a plain or in a kind of tree ... or in a storm ...

Text-passages as the following one, which addresses God, indicate that the purpose of the charm was to reconvert Salma's behaviour to the social norms of her group:

(Sheet 4, line 33-40)

Take far away and remove from your servant Salma all effect of a devil or magic and all deadly dangerous arrows, all worship of destructive idols and all divination by stars and the questioning of the dead and divination by letting birds fly ...

What might have been felt as indecent conduct was, however, by the author of the scroll, not considered to be Salma's personal failure but was attributed to the influence of supernatural powers.

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"sandung". It is well ornamented with abstractions of plants and with crosses meant to protect the crop. Weavings and daytime bedding are stored on top of the sandung. Stacked in a neat way, they work as a cover to protect the grain and as a visual composition that enhances the overall aesthetics of the house. Other mud containers are portable: The flour "kuara", the "mehdan", and the "mogadeh". The flour kuara in the mukhtar's house is placed to one side on some stones. It has an ornated face and a lid also made of mud. The mehdan is a box-like butter container that also sits on stones and has a lid. The mogadeh is a small fire container, 20 to 25 centimetres in diameter, light enough to be carried and placed anywhere in the house and stored when not in use. Crop storage is a vital issue in Hmoud. In the mukhtar's house,

elders, "The oldest house in Hmoud is the house of Ibrahim Al Thawher, [who] was the first to build. ... Before him, everybody lived in hair tents, 1907.") The church used to sit alone on the land south of the village until the new concrete post office and modern houses were added. It must have been standing by itself, outside the village fabric, with its door facing north to the village. A public facility, the church has no courtyard or any defined piece of land around it. It simply sits on the landscape as a powerful volume.

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elders, "The oldest house in Hmoud is the house of Ibrahim Al Thawher, [who] was the first to build. ... Before him, everybody lived in hair tents, 1907.") The church used to sit alone on the land south of the village until the new concrete post office and modern houses were added. It must have been standing by itself, outside the village fabric, with its door facing north to the village. A public facility, the church has no courtyard or any defined piece of land around it. It simply sits on the landscape as a powerful volume.

The graveyard is approximately 100 metres to the east of the church and is surrounded by a concrete wall and short trees.

The construction of the church is very similar to that of the houses of Hmoud. Its outer walls, built of basalt and limestone like the rest of Hmoud's walls, envelope an almost rectangular space with four thick arches that span the shorter distance to carry the roof. As in the typical Jordanian house, the roof is made of wooden beams spanning the arches, with cane on top of the beams and layers of earth on top of the cane. The northern elevation, which contains the building's only entrance, is the facade. Above the door is the bell carried between two short stone additions that once might have been connected with an arch.

The interior is delightful, filled with colourful objects and vintage electric chandeliers that hang, filling the upper third of the space.

It was not the best time for me to see the interior in this untidy state. Functions in the old church had been suspended in anticipation of the new church's being constructed a few metres away from the main facade of the older building. The new church, 1984-1985, has an exterior of sawn stone veneer that came from a city; the contractor is originally from Jerusalem, and the builders are from Egypt.

Hmoud has a church that is purely "Jordanian." Its plan does not evidence any Western characteristics; instead, it takes on an individual "style" that is the result of an honest approach to a local solution. This original village-type church might be the only one in Jordan created out of the same vocabulary as the village house, without imposing foreign forms, ornaments, materials or

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JT anti-smoking contest

THE WINNERS of the drama's anti-smoking competition which appeared in the Jordan Times in April on the occasion of the International No-Smoking Day (April 7) are kindly requested to contact the Jordan Times Tuesday after 11 a.m. for their prizes. The winners of the competition are:

- From the older category:
 - First: Belal Zsa'ir
 - Second: Zilcho Zephyr
 - Third: Rand Hazou
 - Fourth: Neera
 - Fifth: Malek Saket
- From the younger category:
 - First: Ruba Walid Kalaji
 - Second: Haneen Abu Dayeh
 - Third: Yaza Kopty
 - Fourth: Alexander Issa
 - Fifth: Heather Green



412 needy families get JD 7,356 from NAF

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) Monday announced that it distributed JD 7,356 in recurrent financial assistance to 412 needy families in the Kingdom, each receiving up to JD 40 a month.

The NAF, in addition, offers emergency lump sum assistance to those families suffering from a sudden disaster and losing their source of income, Faouri noted.

According to Faouri, a total of 193 families were added to the list of needy families for receiving monthly assistance in April 1988.

The NAF, which was established in 1966, draws its resources from the government and donations by individuals and voluntary organisations and societies.

Faouri said the NAF's programme of creating occupations to heads of needy families, is designed to help poor people rely on their own power for earning a living and stop receiving assistance.

According to the director, Mr.

Health scheme beneficiaries to pay only 25% of cost

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry's Planning Committee Monday decided that needy beneficiaries covered by the national health scheme should be charged only 25 per cent of the cost of hearing aids purchased by the ministry.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, decided that the cost of conducting test-babies operations and treating men and women suffering from sterility does not fall under the category of primary health

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

NEW SCHOOLS: The Education Department in Zarqa has taken delivery of a number of schools built at a total cost of JD 6,745,133. A department spokesman said that the schools are located at Duleil, Zarqa and housing estates in both regions.

INDEPENDENCE: The Department of Education in Jerash organised a cultural and artistic festival Monday on Jordan's independence and anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt. The department director who opened the event on behalf of Minister of Education Thawqan Hindawi made a speech, reviewing the education process in the Kingdom and briefing his audience on the Jordanian schools' academic, vocational and extra-curricular activities. The festival included national songs and dancing by students in the Jerash district and painting exhibitions. Later, the Ministry of Education's Secretary General Munther Al Masri opened Jerash's vocational school for boys which was set up on a 17-dunum land with workshops and sports halls and other facilities.

TOURISM AWARDS: The Department of Education in Irbid Monday distributed awards and token gifts to teachers and students who won in competitions on promoting tourism in Irbid governorate. The winners had submitted essays on means of developing archaeological and tourist sites in the governorate to promote tourism.

MADABA GRADUATION: Roman Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem Michel Sabbah Monday attended a ceremony here for the graduation of the secondary class students from the Roman Catholic School in Madaba. The ceremony included a variety show, with the students presenting national dances and songs. Towards the end of the ceremony, which was attended by the Madaba district governor, the Patriarch distributed school certificates to the graduates.

TARAWNEH RETURNS: Civil Defence Department (CDD) Director General Khalid Tarawneh returned to Amman Monday after representing Jordan at an international conference on civil defence held in Geneva. Participants in the three-day meeting endorsed a training programme for personnel from different countries.

TRANSPORT TALKS: Secretaries general of the Jordanian and Egyptian Ministries of Transport and Telecommunications met in Baghdad Monday with Iraqi Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Mohammad Hamzeh. They discussed matters related to the operations of the newly established Arab Maritime Bridge Company involving the three countries.

BAD FOOD DESTROYED: Zarqa Municipality Monday destroyed three tonnes of food stuffs and canned food found to be unfit for human consumption. The Zarqa Municipality Committee chairman said that the food supplies were collected by municipal health teams during inspection tours of food stores and restaurants in the city. He said that the teams will maintain their rounds to seize bad food and to refer storekeepers to the concerned authorities for their violation of regulations.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN: Heads of Ministry of Social Development institutions, offering special education to handicapped children, held a meeting at the Ministry of Social Development Monday to discuss general plans for the rehabilitation of the handicapped. The meeting, chaired by the Ministry's Secretary General Mohammad Sqour, discussed the needs of these institutions in facilities and programmes to provide vocational training and special education to the handicapped children.

SOVIET ARTIST: Soviet artist Shamsukhamed Akumukhammedov who is displaying 53 paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) said Monday that he will hold an exhibition in Moscow next year on Jordan's Independence and Army Day. He told a press gathering at the RCC that nine of his paintings depict scenes from Jordan's social life which he had gathered during his earlier visit to the Kingdom. The Soviet artist's exhibition, which opened last Saturday and runs until Thursday, is designed to highlight work of art in the Turkmen Soviet Republic.



A three-day meeting on means to speed up environmental information among East Mediterranean countries opens in Amman Monday (Petra photo)

Ajlouni, Egyptian team discuss transportation

AMMAN (Petra) — Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni met here Monday with a delegation representing the Egyptian Union of Air Transport Workers now on a visit to Jordan.

The minister paid tribute to the transport workers for their part in helping to promote tourism and facilitating the transportation of tourists to Egypt and Jordan.

The minister reviewed with the delegation a work plan drawn up by the Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee on tourism.

Ajlouni stressed the importance of promoting Egyptian-Jordanian exchange of expertise and information in tourism-related fields.

Several Ministry of Tourism officials were present at the

meeting. The Egyptian delegation later met with the Social Security Corporation's (SSC) Director General Mahdi Farhan who briefed the visitors on the benefits of social security for Jordanian workers.

The SSC offers protection to 470,000 Jordanian workers in various establishments which employ five or more people, as well as expatriates and private individuals.

Farhan spoke about cooperation in social security affairs between Jordan and other Arab countries and the seminars and conferences which are being organised from time to time to bolster such cooperation.

Farhan said that in all its national development plans, affecting agriculture, housing and industry,



Zuhair Ajlouni

and the scope of such cooperation, and the Kingdom welcomes the idea of a unified social security system for the Arab World, offering protection to workers' rights and services.

Farhan briefed the delegation on the SSC's compensation scheme and the pension system for beneficiaries and also about the SSC investments in different projects.

They will also discuss arrangements to hold regular meetings among investors and businessmen in the Arab World.

Dajani leaves for Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Countries Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture's Secretary General Burhan Dajani left Amman for Tunis Monday to take part in a meeting by a committee preparing for the fourth conference of Arab businessmen and investors.

In its two-day meeting opening

Tuesday, the committee will discuss a host of subjects and draft resolutions to be submitted to the conference which will be held in November.

They will also discuss arrangements to hold regular meetings among investors and businessmen in the Arab World.

Karak meeting discusses People's Army training

KARAK (Petra) — A general meeting was held here Monday to discuss arrangements for training recruits in the People's Army starting in June.

The meeting was attended by Governor Muhammad Hussein Al Shabani, the People's Army commander in the Karak region, heads of local municipal and village councils, heads of departments in the governorate and notable citizens.

Shabani said plans will be drawn up to ensure smooth cooperation between the governorate and the armed forces in this

endeavour which, he called "essential for bolstering the country's national defence."

Shabani also spoke about facilities to ease the process of training.

The People's Army commander gave details about training programme covering light arms, civil defence work and lectures on civic rules.

It was decided at the meeting that the People's Army commanders should be supplied with the names of those offering military training.

UNRWA teachers boycott administration officials

AMMAN (J.T.) — Teachers employed by UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees) in the East Bank of Jordan have decided to boycott UNRWA administration officials not involved in the educational process at schools from Tuesday through Thursday.

Teachers' Committee sources said that the new measure is designed to back demands for improvement of pay conditions which the UNRWA headquarters continues to ignore.

According to these sources UNRWA made a two-day deduction from the salaries of those committee members who took part in sit-ins at UNRWA headquarters over the past two weeks for absenting themselves from their schools.

The sit-ins were staged in protest against the agency's continued neglect of the teachers' demands for better pay and other

benefits to which they feel entitled to have, similar to senior UNRWA staff members.

The committee Chairman Adnan Hamad sent a cable to UNRWA Headquarters in Vienna emphasising the teachers demands and also their keenness on safeguarding the students' interests, stressing that no action against UNRWA will be taken from now until the end of the present scholastic year.

Sit-ins were staged at UNRWA headquarters here on two successive Sundays, but the committee said after the second sit-in that it will freeze further actions for the time being.

In a memorandum sent to UNRWA's commissioner general in Vienna, the teachers said while postponing their action for the interests of students, they will still boycott UNRWA officials for three days.

U.S. poet to deliver lecture on Arab-Americans

AMMAN (J.T.) — An American poet and author of the recently published book entitled, Before the Flames: A Quest for the History of Arab Americans, will be in Amman this week on a three-day programme which will include giving lectures on Arab-Americans and poetry reading.

Greg Orfalea, is also the editor of Network, a newsletter distributed throughout the United States by the federal government's small business administration. He has taught English language and literature at George Washington University and at

His book, Before the Flames, was nominated by the University of Texas Press for the National Book Award and will be translated into Arabic under the U.S. Information Agency's Book Translation Programme.

Marriott Sets Standards

WANTED

The Jeddah Marriott Hotel has a vacancy for the following positions:

1. Male Sales Manager

2. Male Secretary

Applicants must be Jordanian citizen, have completed the 2 years national service, and have excellent command of both Arabic and English. Interviews will be held at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

Please contact Human Resources Department on 660100 for more information.

Marriott people know how.

AMMAN
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جده

WANTED: SALES SECRETARY

Applicants should be fluent in English and Arabic minimum 4 - 5 years experience. Excellent typing English/Arabic. Jordanian national need only apply. Please contact the Human Resources Department on 660100 for more information.

Marriott people know how.

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جدة

Regional environment seminar seeks to speed up flow of information

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day meeting opened in Amman Monday to look into means to speed up the flow of environmental information among countries in the East Mediterranean region through a regional information network.

Jordan has been keen to provide measures to protect the environment from pollution.

"Environment control in Jordan has been given priority by all public and private organisations, and specialised scientific institutions have conducted their own researches and studies on subjects related to the protection of the environment," Hamzeh noted.

CEHA representative N.

Akmangolo delivered a message from Dr. Hussein Al Jaziri the World Health Organisation's (WHO) regional representative outlining the objectives of the Amman centre, which "include the establishment of a regional network benefitting the East Mediterranean region in all matters related to a safe and healthy environment."

"Such network is needed to help countries in the region to confront and deal with all issues related to the safety of the environment, especially in the protection of water network and

maintaining good sanitary systems," he said.

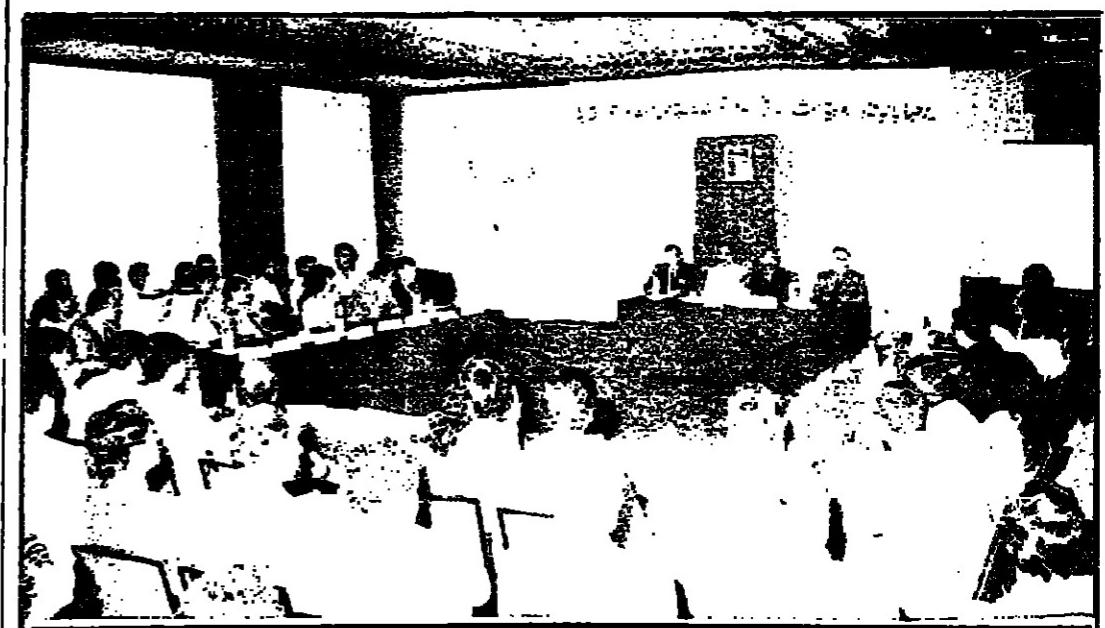
"This is the first consultative group meeting for countries involved in this network which was initiated last February with assistance from the Canadian International Development Research Centre," Akmangolo noted.

The meeting, he added, will lay down the general outlines for the network's activities, its general regulations, training policies for its staff, information related to preserving the safety of the environment, and a general plan for the coming two years.

Out of a total of 23 countries grouped in the WHO-sponsored CEHA, only 16 are present at the current meeting being held at the Jerusalem Hotel in Amman.

A CEHA official told the Jordan Times that the 16 members have each submitted a working paper on the subject of providing protection to the environment, the projected network, its plans and requirements of trained staff and facilities in the region.

Arab countries in the East Mediterranean region, in addition to representatives from Afghanistan, Cyprus and Pakistan, are taking part in the meeting.



Statistics training course opens

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Statistics Monday opened a three-week training course for employees in Arab countries' statistics departments.

The department director who opened the first session underlined the importance of subjects included in the course to improve

the efficiency and skill of the participants.

Apart from basic subjects, the participants will review different experiments in statistics at a number of Arab countries.

In the meantime, a training course for directors of govern-

ment departments opened at the Institute of Public Administration in Amman.

The participants will spend 10 days hearing lectures and discussing a number of ideas and concepts related to improving public administration services.

Rally held to mark 1967 war

AMMAN (Petra) — A rally was held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman on Sunday to mark the 1967 June war anniversary.

A number of heads of trade and professional unions addressed the rally, relating inhuman practices and actions by the Israeli forces in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's settlement policy.

The speakers underlined the importance of maintaining unity of ranks among Arab countries in order to thwart all conspiracies hatched against the Arab nation.

The president of the Bar Association Hussein Mujalli reviewed the situation in the Arab World during and after the June war of 1967, and appealed to the Arabs to preserve the unity of their ranks.

Another speaker was the Jordanian Medical Association President Mandooh Al Abbadi, who underlined the importance of coordination among Arab countries in confronting the common threats by Israel, and paid tribute to the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule.

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Ready for action?

THE three-day general strike in the occupied West Bank and Gaza has effectively quashed Israeli assertions that the Palestinians had become tired of the uprising and that the six-month-old anti-occupation revolt was waning. Not that anyone needed any reminder that the Palestinian people have gone beyond the point of no return with the rebellion, by realising their power and strength as a people fighting occupation with unarmed struggle. But it should be a definite reminder to Israel's political and military leaders that they would be kidding no-one but themselves when issuing sweeping statements designed to reassure Israel's backers that the Palestinian uprising is slowly dying down.

By the same token, the Palestinian people have also sent a clear message to the rest of the Arab World that they would pursue their struggle with or without material support from their Arab brethren. If anything, the central theme of the message appears to be that political as well as material support are what the Palestinians need today. The Arab summit which opens today in Algiers is designed to focus Arab attention on the uprising; but given the situation in the Arab World, it is not clear how the leaders gathered in the Algerian capital will come up with concrete help to the Palestinian people, beyond the usual reaffirmation of support and nationalist slogans. Even if they come up with pledges of financial support for the Palestinian people, such support will have to reach the occupied territories in the face of strict measures on money transfers imposed by the Israeli occupation authorities. The summit is sure to make a strong, determined call for all-out political action by the Arab World, speaking in one voice to the rest of the international community. But, the big question remains: Is the Arab World ready for decisive political action? Can the Arab leaders meaningfully support the Palestinian people and help tilt the power balance in Palestine, in a manner that would encourage a solution to the Palestine problem that is just and fair for all, rather than one dictated by powers outside the Arab World?



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Hope in Algiers

THE Arab leaders are meeting in Algiers Tuesday to discuss the uprising in the occupied Arab territories along with other important issues of concern to their nation. They will no doubt examine the situation in the Arab region in the light of enemy ambitions in Arab lands, and the continued occupation of the Palestinian territory. There is no doubt that the Arab leaders who achieved consensus and agreement during the Amman summit on national issues will again dedicate their efforts and time to finding a proper formula with which to thwart Israel's ambitions and help their kinsmen under Israeli rule. Any Arab summit meeting is considered as a constructive step for the Arab Nation since it brings together heads of state who have the power to take decisions on collective action and who can initiate plans and set outlines for coordination and cooperation on means of military and political confrontation with the common enemy. These leaders can also take decisions on economic, cultural and social issues and can come out with positive results benefiting the whole nation. The more Arab heads of state attending the summit the greater will be the chance for success. On the eve of the coming summit we can only say that the Arab masses are full of hope for the future and they are confident that the Algiers summit will be constructive in form and in essence to that which was held in Amman last November.

Al Dustour: Shultz's dilemma

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to Israel in his current tour served as a testing ground for the American administration's will and diplomacy; and presented a real challenge for the American secretary himself. Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has built a high wall of intransigence in front of Shultz, making it difficult for any progress in his drive for finding a breakthrough in his current initiative. Shultz faced tests of another kind during his stops in Amman and Cairo where he carried his concept about a solution and presented a new version of his initiative. But it should be noted that the outcome of Shultz's present tour in the region largely depends on his success or failure in his talks with the Israeli leaders. We are confident that Shultz's nice words just before his arrival in Israel will not help pave the way for successful meeting with Shamir who is assured of continued American support regardless of Israel's position. Unless Shultz takes a more firm stand, his current initiative looks like doomed in view of Shamir's adamant stand. Shultz should expect the demise of his initiative as long as the United States continues to provide protection for Israel's aggression at international forums, and as long as the U.S. administration is doing nothing to force Israel to accept peace. Shultz is required to defend his country's credibility, and as a representative of a superpower, ought to take steps that can prevent an outbreak of war in this troubled region.

Sawt Al Shaab: Hope for unity, consensus

ON the eve of the Algiers Arab summit one cannot but hope that the Arab leaders will end the remaining differences that mar their relations and embark on measures designed to strengthen their unity. It is natural for the Arab masses to remain watchful for positive results and hopeful that the Arab leaders will take proper measures to help confront the challenges posed to the nation and threatening Arab people's interests. The Algiers summit has been called to discuss the situation in the light of the on-going uprising in the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian question which has been on the agenda of all Arab summits since 1964. The Palestine question ought to pool the efforts of all Arab countries which are looking to the uprising as a new hope or an end to occupation. It should be noted that the Arab leaders still lack a mutual agreement and consensus on matters related to the Palestine question, not also with regard to the Iran-Iraq war. Let us hope that the coming summit will help the Arabs overcome present difficulties and pave the way for a more constructive action.

GUEST COLUMN

Let's debate this one

EDUCATION has the simplest, most uncomplicated method a system could ever have: To lure the child into dynamic vigour, into discovery and debate—not to force, not to compel, simply to lure.

But how fragile this system is. A forced, confining and information-crammed education (even with modern methods) could have a devastating effect.

Education in Jordan is now finding better, more fulfilling answers. While school curricula are being revised, a project to establish a school for the academically talented, or those with exceptionally high IQs, is being studied and prepared for.

This new school, the Jubilee School, will select the very highly intelligent regardless of economic background. It will offer vast opportunities for those who are academically advanced and it will serve as a model school for other schools to emulate, to set their standards by.

In the West, particularly in America, such schools have been set up and, with the indispensable aid of school and educational psychologists, are carefully studied and scrutinised to record detailed effects of the selective school system on the selected and the non-selected child, on their parents, on the future and more importantly, on society.

In England, selective education for high IQ students has been a highly controversial issue on grounds of elitism and discrimination.

Here in Jordan, one must evaluate such significant steps in education. After all, what applies to the West may not necessarily apply to developing countries. What the West can afford to do, with regard to education, may not be what developing countries can or should do. This banal tune can go on forever, but we have to face facts. We do not yet have school psychologists to give us reliable and professional answers. To use a hackneyed image, we have to knead the dough well before baking it, because we cannot afford to go wrong.

A question arises: how far is intelligence genetic, and how far is it environmental? According to educationalists (and this is logical)

genetically intelligent children of highly different socioeconomic backgrounds have a similar level of academic achievement until a certain age. After that, intelligence is nurtured by environment. Children with wealthy and well-educated parents will travel, buy books, indulge in educational and expensive hobbies and will, very importantly, be guided by the good education of their families.

A child of poor and uneducated parents will not have these advantages. The selective school will test, interview and select the child according to her/his ability. But already some children, otherwise perfectly capable, will be at a social and economic disadvantage.

Even after school, specially selected children will continue with their advantage. They will find themselves in demand at universities and for jobs. Other children from more humble schools, will have to jump the hurdles, if they can reach them.

While some fortunate children, academically average, go abroad and excel in their education because they are taught to enjoy it, others in Jordan undergo high levels of undesirable rivalry, marring, as they do, the whole concept of education. (Education is in the experience of being in daily contact with others, say some educationalists).

Often, and even when they are not competent enough, children are pushed to achieve high grades by ambitious parents. This is a sad social fact, spurred on by the fashionable opinions that university degree holders are the cream of society and that wealth and education go hand in hand. Children who are pushed to high academic levels without the inherent ability to do so usually end up disappointed and educationally crippled.

Taking into account these social factors, what will happen to academic competition, its consequent child failures and successes, when the Jubilee School is established?

Every country needs its highly intelligent. The aims of the Jubilee School are to spur the bright students on into achieving their highest potential. Why, after all, shouldn't the able student

realise her/his potential in life? Such a student has an academic advantage and must pursue it. Such a student has the right to enrol at a school that would cater for her/his individual needs.

But how many other children are to be cast as "incapable" and "limited" when, in reality, and given the proper opportunities and attention, they too could have a great deal of good to contribute to society?

Says the noted Kenneth B. Clark in his book *Dark Ghetto*: "Children who are treated as if they are uneducable will almost invariably become uneducable."

Jordan needs now, more than anything else, to push the underprivileged, and socially underprivileged child to seek and discover her/his own potential; and certainly not to undermine the efforts of the majority of children who are above average and intelligent.

Since it is difficult to stimulate the mind of an academically inept child, it is not more sensible to grant that child easy access to attractive opportunities (which may interest them more) such as the Jubilee School is willing to offer the highly intelligent?

Talent, when it exists, is clear and manifest. Talented children have stood out and always will. It would be unfair to suggest that talented children do not feel the strain of boredom during school life. University education will please them better. But at the moment there are all those children who are academically below average and who are allowed to continue with their educational frustration for the rest of their lives. And unlike other children, they have no second chance. They will not pursue higher education.

That is why school education can be so simple, so indiscriminate: When a child discovers that she/he has ideas and that these ideas are useful; and yet school education can be so fragile, so devastating; when a child discovers she/he has no ideas at all and that if they did, nobody would want them anyway.

Haya Husseini is a teacher at the New English School in Amman

Summit offered forum to present Soviet reform

By Alison Simale
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — The Moscow summit offered the Soviets a forum to put on show Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms and a chance to boost the Kremlin leader on the eve of a Communist Party conference crucial to the success of his policies.

While the U.S. media devoted much space and time to the meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Gorbachev, the Soviet media devoted at least as much space to discussion of the party conference and a reform document published on the eve of the summit that outlines more potentially radical reforms.

Soviet television coverage of the summit, meanwhile, portrayed Gorbachev as a dynamic, sophisticated world leader.

Reagan helped promote that image during his stay by repeatedly acknowledging the blossoming of the state-run arts and media, restructuring of the economy and freeing of some political prisoners under Gorbachev.

Reagan appeared so impressed with Gorbachev's policies that he withdrew his earlier characterisation of the Soviet Union as an "evil empire." And when it came time for Reagan to leave, he bid a warm farewell to a leader he said had become a personal friend.

But the air of good will did not hide the fact that Gorbachev is waging a battle to win the support of the 5,000 Communist Party delegates to the national conference, which begins June 28. The conference is the first of its kind since 1941.

Gorbachev has said he wants "partisans of perestroika," his effort to restructure Soviet society, elected as delegates to the conference.

At the same time, the Soviet leader has indicated that he does not want any party conflicts out in the open, and he studiously avoided mention of the party conference during the summit.

But that did not stop Soviet reformers from speaking out about the fierce fight being waged by orthodox Communists and outspoken Gorbachev supporters over delegate elections to the conference.

Some of the liberals ousted as delegates were restored to the list when the Moscow party hierarchy intervened after the summit.

Gorbachev, moving straight from summary to his internal problems, attended the Moscow party meeting that made the decisions, but state-run media gave no clue as to whether he spoke out in favour of the move. They did report, however, that he stressed the importance of his domestic reforms to the success of the summit with Reagan.

Boris Yeltsin, the ousted Moscow Communist Party boss dropped from the ruling politburo last February, took the most dramatic step, giving two interviews to Western television stations in which he called for the resignation of the Kremlin's No. 2 official, Yegor K. Ligachev.

Yeltsin is said to have criticised the slow pace of reform in an unpublished speech last Oct. 21 that led to his ouster. This week, he took the unprecedented step of using Western interviews to assail Ligachev for allegedly blocking reform.

Gorbachev insisted at his news conference last week that there is no movement to force Ligachev to step down.

Candid articles

At the same time, however, the pro-reform weekly Ogonyok and the weekly Moscow News — available in English, Spanish, French, German and Arabic as well as Russian — published candid articles about manoeuvres used to ease reformers off the conference slate.

Organisers of the Soviet Union's fledgling independent political party, the Democratic Union founded on May 4, held a meeting of 1,500 people in Leningrad last weekend demanding a multi-party system and fairer delegate selection.

Smaller protests on this and other issues, such as Jewish emigration, took place daily in Moscow during the summit, with police watching in silence.

Yuri Korotich, editor of Ogonyok, said Moscow students went to the city's Pushkin square last week to collect signatures on a petition demanding he be a conference delegate.

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delegates in an initial round of voting.

Burlatsky said the problems were due to the fact that "we are learning democracy."

Korotich, too, blamed the manoeuvring on the lack of a political culture.

"We have to learn not to be afraid," he said in an interview. "We have to get rid of the Stalinist remnants. Under Stalin, it was easy. He had a theory of enemies that made everybody afraid of one another."

Normal again

Banging on a desk for emphasis, he added, "if you thought this desk was bad, you could just have it made by enemies. Simple as that."

"Perestroika," he added, "is just a big return to the norm. We have become normal again."

Foreign ministry press centre officials were swift to accede to Western reporters' requests for interviews with the most outspoken proponents of reform, who also took the day at news conferences for hundreds of journalists.

Known conservatives were not seen at such forums, and were not strongly in evidence at a meeting Reagan had with writers and intellectuals last Tuesday.

This could be the result of what Gorbachev himself has described as passive, panicky resistance to his reforms. This manoeuvring used to ease reformers off the conference slate.

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June 7, 1988

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY JUNE 7, 1988 5

Israeli general sees more violence

NEW YORK (R) — The commander of Israeli troops on the occupied West Bank predicted Sunday an increase in violence in the occupied territories.

"We will experience more acts by individuals and small groups and we are going to employ forces as needed to keep the situation down," Major-General Amram Mitzna said.

"One of our goals is to deter the local Arabs from confronting Israeli security forces. We want them not to just fear an Israeli soldier, but also to respect," he told a press conference.

He said of the occupied Gaza and West Bank: "The uprising has passed its peak and is on the decline. Yet there has not been any change in the basic factors which led to the uprising."

"The uprising has achieved no result for the local population (and) is unlikely to achieve anything, at least in the near future."

He said Arab and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders were expected to try to keep the uprising going.

"We are taking this possibility into account and are preparing accordingly," said Mitzna, who is on a week-long touring of the United States.

The relative calm and "moderation" in protests since the end of March resulted from "general exhaustion of the local population after having not received significant results," he continued.

He also cited the arrest or detention of many of those responsible for organising the protests.

Extraordinary Arab summit opens today

(Continued from page 1)

peace conference.

The Palestinian uprising — the central theme of the summit — is expected to get unanimous endorsement of the Arab leaders but the issue of Palestinian representation in peace negotiations is expected to loom into centre-stage in light of the latest American moves to bring about Mideast peace negotiations according to sources.

Arab sources said the issue of backing the uprising in the occupied territories would meet Arab unanimity in principle. The PLO's demand to strongly reject the U.S. initiative will cause protracted deliberations among the Arab leaders, they said.

The differences will focus on whether to close the door before the U.S. initiative or to give the chance to this initiative to bring closer the views between Israel and the Arabs on means to solve the Palestine question.

Arab unanimity is needed to adopt a decisive decision with regard to Palestinian representation in the international conference, the sources noted.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat flew in from Tunis Sunday for a secret one-hour meeting with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov. Palestinian sources quoted by the AP said PLO officials said Arafat left



An Israeli soldier stands guard at make-shift prison camp in the Naqab desert where thousands of Palestinians arrested in the uprising are held by the Israeli army

Evren: No Cyprus pullout

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren Monday ruled out a withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus.

"It is out of the question that such a withdrawal may occur," he said in a statement, carried by the semi-official Anatolian news agency.

Evren's statement was carried shortly before he was to meet Kenan Atakol, Turkish-Cypriot foreign and defence minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish republic in northern Cyprus.

Divided Cyprus is the major sticking point in ties between Turkey and Greece, whose prime ministers will meet in Athens next week after a rapprochement started in January following three decades of enmity.

The statement did not make clear whether Evren was referring to a partial or full troop withdrawal.

"The Cyprus issue is a package... the package should be treated as a whole," Evren said.

He said talks with Atakol, who earlier met Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz, would cover economic, political and cultural issues.

Only Ankara recognises the Turkish republic of northern Cyprus, proclaimed unilaterally in 1983 on territory occupied by Turkish troops in 1974 after a short-lived coup in Nicosia inspired by the military junta then ruling Greece.

Turkish Cypriots say there are 18,000 to 19,000 Turkish troops in the top third of the island. U.N. sources estimate the number at 29,000.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, now in the United States, was quoted Monday as saying a troop withdrawal was impossible.

"We can't do anything unless the pressure is over. Everybody should know this. The important point is that the two parties (in Cyprus) reach an agreement," he told the Turkey's liberal daily *Miliyet* in New York Sunday.

"We can't pull out even one soldier as long as we are pressured," Ozal said.

Israel conducts mass arrests

(Continued from page 1)

Algiers immediately after the unannounced meeting. He returned Monday to attend the summit.

Vorontsov earlier conferred with Benjedid. Vorontsov reportedly stressed the Soviet Union's continuing support for the PLO and its full-fledged participation in an international peace conference.

According to sources who spoke to the Jordan Times, Arafat received a Soviet message which clearly demanded that the PLO leadership seek unanimous Arab decision on Palestinian representation in the called-for international conference. This would enable the Soviet Union to pursue future talks with the U.S., the sources said.

PLO sources said the organisation might accept the idea of a joint Arab delegation to the conference so that the American and Israeli rejection of dealing with the PLO could be circumvented. Observers said the visit of Vorontsov to Algeria prior to the summit was significant, particularly that U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev discussed the Middle East during their summit in Moscow last week.

Gorbachev said in Moscow last week that the superpowers were drawing closer on the Middle East.

Analysts noted that following the apparent deadlock in the latest American push for Arab-

conditions in which you live."

Asked if he had brought any new ideas to Syria to help progress towards peace, Shultz said: "I don't think it's so much what's new. It's what's here that makes it important to focus on the possibility."

The situation in the Middle East was becoming increasingly dangerous, he said, adding: "There are very difficult problems which don't go away and we feel there are opportunities being missed."

Shultz, who earlier had talks with leaders in Egypt, Jordan and Israel on the U.S. peace plan, has sounded increasingly pessimistic about the success of his mission.

Before arriving in Syria, he admitted that there had been no breakthrough on the U.S. initiative.

Shultz told reporters in Tel Aviv Sunday that improved relations between the United States

Political parties are banned, but Saleh said candidates would be allowed to hold public rallies as long as they did not attack or insult their opponents.

Most candidates were expected to be merchants, heads of tribes or intellectuals. More than 1.2 million of the estimated population of about nine million registered in March on electoral lists.

One of the first tasks of the new council will be to review a proposed unity constitution with South Yemen.

Saleh, announcing the election date Saturday, set a 10-day period for nomination of candidates in the 128 districts.

Israeli peace talks, Washington would be more conducive to accepting a larger Soviet role in the process, especially if such Soviet efforts would lead to breaking the stalemate.

Arab leaders started arriving here early Monday. Among the early arrivals were United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan, Djibouti President Hassan Gouled, Mauritanian President Mu'awiyah Sid Ahmad Al Tayyeb and Arafat.

Among Arab leaders absent from the summit will be Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadhan is leading his country's delegation while Thuwani Ibn Shehab Al Saeed is heading the Omani delegation.

No clear information was available Monday on other items on the agenda for the summit. The Algerian information minister has said that developments since the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman in November, the Iran-Iraq war and other issues of common interest to the Arab Nation could be discussed.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted President Hussein as saying he wanted to take part in the Algiers summit but "the circumstances of the continuous Iranian aggression on Iraq had necessitated his presence at the time of confrontation."

In the West Bank, thousands of high school students returned to their classes for the first time since Israel shut all schools at the height of the uprising in February.

The army has already opened grade schools and junior highs over the past two weeks, citing a recent reduction in the number of violent incidents as a reason for resuming classes.

But students and teachers in Ramallah said returning to school did not mean an end to demonstrations.

"It's good to be back in school because without being educated we can't be liberated," said Rana Bahu, a 17-year-old senior at Friends Girls School. "We can continue demonstrating after we take our classes, but education has to also be priority."

Meanwhile, an Israeli officer, Lieutenant Giora Even-Tzur, has been jailed for pelting rocks at three Palestinians placed handcuffed into stone pits outside the West Bank village of Arura, the daily *Yediot Ahronot* reported. The stoning incident occurred May 18 and lasted two hours.

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CBJ steadies jittery market

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Monday fixed the price of the dollar at 356 and 360 fils for commercial banks and financial institutions, and left moneychanging houses to quote higher prices, apparently for an interim period.

The central bank was selling dollars to banks and finance companies at 360 fils, to be resold at 365 fils. Moneychangers were buying at 370 fils and selling at 375. Demand for the dollar continued to be higher than supply, market sources told the Jordan Times.

The margin between the selling and buying rates was cut down to 30 per cent of its level before the new regulations.

A government announcement Sunday said the central bank will start posting daily binding rates for foreign currencies, beginning Monday.

A statement carried by Petra said a special committee set up by the government approved the broad principles of new regulations at a meeting chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Economist Fahed Fanek told the Jordan Times he believes that Monday's dollar prices were too low to reduce a high demand for the U.S. currency.

He said the central bank was apparently "testing the market," but that higher prices, possibly around 370-380 fils would have been "more reasonable."

Fanek said that keeping the dollar's price at around Monday's rates (355 - 360) amounts to "promoting a black market" through non-complying commer-

billion in foreign currency deposited with commercial banks.

An authoritative source close to the central bank said there will be "more instructions to follow over the next few days, in relation to dealing in foreign currencies."

The source told the Jordan Times that "there will be more flexibility," but refused to elaborate. He added that the central bank plans "to leave moneychangers alone for the time being."

"The volume of their dealings is very limited and we will leave it for now," he said.

Commenting on the prices moneychangers were quoting Monday (370 - 375 fils to the dollar), he said that many of them bought dollars at a high price and thus, they are selling at a higher price.

Salfiti securities chief dealer Fuad Batshon said the CBJ took "the right decision" by fixing daily prices of foreign currencies, but that the central bank needs to follow up on their checking and controls system.

Batshon said commercial banks and financial institutions were buying the dollar at 360 from the central bank and selling at 365 Monday. "It is all done in an organised and proper manner. You feel there is satisfaction."

He added that the new measures would increase the inflow of foreign currencies into the Kingdom.

Banking sources said that monetary measures such as the ones taken by the central bank would be ineffective without being taken as part of a package of new fiscal policy changes and adjustments.

IMF chief stresses coordination

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and other big countries should coordinate economic policy because no single government can any longer underwrite world prosperity, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) urged Monday.

Managing Director Michel Camdessus was apparently referring to attempts to mesh major economic policy among the Group of Seven, known as G-7. That includes the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan, Italy, Canada and his native France.

The Soviet Union is not among the fund's 151 member governments.

"The relative strength of the European Community and Japan has grown, making the U.S. economy a less dominant force than it once was," Camdessus said.

"Indeed, no single government can any longer underwrite prosperity or stability for the world as a whole," he noted.

Economists say, for example, that it would be disastrous if all members of G-7 made an all-out effort to increase their exports to one another at the same time.

Efforts to tighten coordination have been discouraged by events following last year's agreement in Paris that the price of the U.S. dollar had fallen enough. After that came October's stock market crash and the continued fall of the

U.S. budget deficit would enable the United States to sell more of its goods abroad without crowding out U.S. private spending or spurring inflation. He said it also would pave the way for lasting reductions in interest rates and make it easier for future U.S. governments to be more flexible about taxes and government spending.

— Western Europe and Japan should be vigorous about "structural reforms" which would speed up both their growth and



Michel Camdessus

the growth of the rest of the world. He did not give details, but Western Europe and Japan have been repeatedly urged to turn attention away from exports and produce more for home markets.

— If some newly industrialised countries gradually reduced their big surpluses in world trade, they and the world would both be helped. Again Camdessus did not explain, but Taiwan and South Korea have been frequently advised to do some of the same restructuring recommended to Japan and Western Europe.

— Heavily indebted countries should be more resolute about making sound policies and needed reforms, backed for debt reductions and new loans from creditor countries.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 6, 1988.		
	Number	Volume Contracts
Regular market:	271152	JD 282834
Top three companies:	545	JD 62130
Arab Bank Ltd.	95440	JD 43150
Darco for Housing and Investment	16750	JD 28555
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	98349	JD 43385
Parallel market:	—	—
Development bonds:	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.		
One Sterling	1.8022/32	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2300/10	Canadian dollar
	1.7205/15	Deutschmarks
	1.9310/20	Dutch guilders
	1.4360/70	Swiss francs
	35.95/36.00	Belgian francs
	5.8175/82.25	French francs
	1279/1280	Italian lire
	126.13/26	Japanese yen
	6.0130/80	Swedish crowns
	6.2800/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.5510/60	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	464.00/464.50	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Solid demand for gold-related stocks pushed the national share market higher. The All Ordinaries Index rose 16.9 points to close at 1,598.6.		
TOKYO — The Nikkei Index reached a record high close, just below 28,000 points after robust trade, but ended lower than morning peaks. The index closed up 89.76 points, 0.32 per cent, at 27,996.24 after an earlier peak of 28,059.97.		
HONG KONG — Share prices retreated after breaking the 2,600 barrier in early trading and ended the day cautiously higher. The Hang Seng index finished 22.04 points up at 2,590.39.		
SINGAPORE — Prices closed firmer across the board for the ninth straight session in very active trading, but intermittent afternoon profit-taking pared gains slightly. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 11.22 to 1,035.12.		
BOMBAY — Prices closed higher but off pre-bourse levels after a lack of orders saw prices fall back at mid-session. The Commerzbank Index, set at mid-session, rose 5.1 to 1,412.9.		
ZURICH — Prices closed firmer across the board on high turnover as the steady dollar and the record high in Tokyo boosted market sentiment. The All-Share Swiss Index closed at 846.3 points, 8.4 points above Friday's close.		
PARIS — French share prices ended near the day's highs in moderate trade following Sunday's first round of legislative elections. The 50-share bourse indicator ended 1.23 per cent up.		
LONDON — Shares firms in late afternoon, having been mixed to steady for much of the day, as Wall Street recovered most of an early double-digit decline. By 1431 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was up 7.9 points to 1,827.1.		
NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks were narrowly lower after regaining most of their early losses. The Dow 30 index was down four at 2,067.		

Taiwan bourse booms

TAIPEI (R) — The 26-year-old Taiwan stock market hit a record high Monday surging past another all-time peak set last month.

The stock index rose 100.35 points or 2.1 per cent to 4,876.34 against the previous high of 4,785.03 on May 16.

"Our bourse is reacting to the worldwide stock bounce and continuing its upward trend with vigorous speed," exchange vice president Tracy Cheng said in an interview.

"Now many investors (will) turn their eyes on Wall Street. If it rises when it reopens Monday,

then the stock index of our bourse will break the 5,000 mark this week," he said.

Analysts said the bullish local sentiment reflected continuing gains in Tokyo and New York.

Excess liquidity, limited local investment outlets, low bank interest rates and optimistic prospects for economic growth in Taiwan this year contributed to the rally, they added.

David Hsu, vice president of Jardine Fleming Taiwan, said Taiwan had surpassed Japan and South Korea as the world's fastest growing market.

U.S. protests Israeli barriers

TEL AVIV (R) — The United States has protested to Israel over trade taxes it says violate a free trade agreement the two countries signed three years ago, diplomatic sources said Monday.

They said Washington sought the removal of an import price-equalisation tax and purchase taxes which raised the prices of U.S. manufactured goods to uncompetitive levels.

"The U.S. has told Israel there are certain Israeli practices we have concerns about. We have raised those concerns through diplomatic channels," U.S. embassy spokesman Don Cofman told Reuters.

He said Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Michael Smith would raise the issues in Jerusalem this week during regular six-monthly talks to review the free trade accord, which gives Israeli products privileged access to American markets.

The United States is Israel's biggest single trade partner

Greek strike worsens

ATHENS (R) — Bus and taxi drivers as well as doctors Monday swelled a wave of strikes hitting Greece, with workers mainly demanding higher wages and improved working conditions.

Army trucks were brought in to ferry people to and from work as bus and taxi drivers launched a 48-hour nationwide strike over pension and social security rights.

Social security doctors started a five-day strike over working conditions and bank employees threatened to start a 48-hour strike Tuesday if their demands for a wage increase were not met Monday.

A four-hour strike by air traffic controllers over wages and pensions was expected to disrupt all domestic and international flights into the country between 0400-0800 GMT Tuesday, with flights either cancelled or postponed.

A teachers' strike entered its third week after weekend talks with the government failed to satisfy demands for increased pay and more spending on education.

Salaries were frozen for two years under an austerity programme which ended last October.

British commercial banks raise base rate to 8.5%

LONDON (AP) — Britain's commercial banks, heading a signal from the Bank of England, raised their base lending rate Monday by half a percentage point to 8.5 per cent.

It was the second increase in the benchmark rate in less than a week, and represents an aggressive move by the government to boost the sagging pound and counter inflationary pressures.

Barclays Bank PLC, Midland Bank PLC and Lloyds Bank PLC said they raised the rate effective immediately. National Westminster Bank PLC was expected to follow suit.

The Bank of England signalled the increase by raising a key

money market intervention rate of its own to 8.5 per cent.

Last Thursday, the central bank signalled a rise in the base rate to eight per cent from 7.5 per cent after the pound dropped sharply on foreign exchange markets.

The base rate increase that followed was effective Friday.

The foreign exchange market reacted calmly to the latest increase, dealers said, because a rate hike was widely anticipated.

"It was going to happen sooner or later, and it happened sooner," one dealer said.

Corporate borrowers can obtain loans at one percentage point above the prevailing base rate.

Filipino live-in maid to take care of two children.

Please call 687166, from 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

FOR RENT

Newly furnished 3 bedroom apartment with European-style furniture and appliances. Independent telephone and central heating. Immediate availability. Located in Shmeisani near new Safeway.

For further info. please call 649040/667429

FOR RENT — AREA FOURTH CIRCLE

4 apartments deluxe building 3-bedrooms each salon, dining room, kitchen, 2 bathrooms and 2 verandas. Separate central heating and parking.

For more information please contact 674493

DELUXE FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of 3 bedrooms, salon, modern kitchen, balcony, two bathrooms, separate central heating and telephone. Location: near Gardens Street, Tla' Ali, Amman.

Please call Tel No. 671568.

CONCORD

Cinema Tel: 677420

EXTREMITIES

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 9:30, 10:30

RAINBOW

THE NIGHT THE LIGHTS WENT OUT IN GEORGIA

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 9:30, 10:30

NIJOUM CINEMA «Formerly Opera»

Sports

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Porto ends league season in champion style

LISBON (R) — Porto rounded off the Portuguese League season in true champions' style Sunday, crushing arch-rivals Benfica 3-0 to win the title by a remarkable 15 points. A second-half double from Jaime Pacheco and a last-gasp goal by Rui Barros underlined the home side's superiority over the beaten European Cup finalists in front of 90,000 fans. The two sides meet again Friday in the semifinals of the Portuguese Cup, a clash which means the third qualifier for next season's UEFA Cup is still not known.

Mauritian players attack Kenyan referee

MAPUTO (R) — Riot police moved in to restore order after Mauritian players beat up Kenyan referee Josiah Mwanga Ambani during an African Champions' Cup soccer tie, eyewitnesses said. Ambani was kicked and chased around Maputo's Machava Stadium Sunday after he had awarded a disputed penalty to Mozambique's army team Matchedje against Sunrise of Mauritius. The Mozambicans scored the penalty. The police moved on to the pitch again when Sunrise players challenged an offside decision and threatened another attack on the referee. Matchedje, who lost the first leg of the second-round tie 2-0 in Mauritius two weeks ago, won Sunday's second leg 5-1 to become the first Mozambican team to reach the quarter-finals.

U.S. Olympic fund helps Omani boxers

MUSCAT (AP) — The U.S. Olympic Association Friendship Fund Monday came to the rescue of two Arab boxers lacking facilities to train for the Seoul Olympics. The pair left for the United States financed by the fund which was set up during the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. Omani Olympic hopefuls Hisham Al Harthy, 26, and Abdullah Al Barwani, 25, will train for three months with U.S. coaches at the Olympic training centre in Marquette, Michigan. Boxing is such a new sport in the Gulf state there are only three boxing rings in the country.

Fourth rider dies on Isle of Man T.T. course

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man (R) — A fourth fatality in as many days on the notorious Isle of Man Tourist Trophy (T.T.) motorcycling course marked the day local people call "mad Sunday." Police said Stephen Hall, 21, died instantly when his machine was in collision with a car. A non-competitor, he was taking part in the traditional "lapping of the course" Sunday.

Beasant agrees terms with Newcastle

NEWCASTLE, England (R) — Newcastle have agreed terms of £750,000 (\$1.35 million) for goalkeeper Dave Beasant, a heroic figure in Wimbledon's surprise English F.A. Cup final win over Liverpool last month. "We have spoken to the player after agreeing terms. All that is needed now is his reply," Newcastle general manager Russell Cushing said Monday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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FEELING THE PINCH

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH	♦ J 8 5
	♦ A 2
	♦ K Q 5 3
	♦ K 10 6 4
WEST	EAST
♦ 6 4 3	♦ Void
♦ Q 8 6 5	♦ K J 10 7 4
♦ 10 8 4 2	♦ 9
♦ A J	♦ Q 9 8 7 5 3
SOUTH	♦ A K Q 10 9 7 2.
	♦ 9 3
	♦ A 7 6

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♦ 1 ♦ 1 ♦ 2 ♦
2 ♦ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
3 ♦ Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♦

Even if you think you have only one chance for your contract, don't take the plunge before you need to. Sometimes just running a long suit can do wonders.

South's jump to five spades asked specifically about heart control. Theoretically, the correct action with the North hand was a cue-bid of six hearts, which would have led to the same contract.

The bidding made it easy for

West to get his side off to a good start with a heart lead—any other salvo would have given South considerable breathing room. After winning the ace, it seemed that the only hope for the contract was to find an even diamond split so that declarer could take a discard on the long diamond in the North hand. However, that represented only a 36 percent chance for his contract, so declarer elected to postpone touching that suit in favor of running all his spades.

With one trump to play, all hands had been reduced to six cards. In dummy, declarer retained four diamonds and king and another club, while West came down to four diamonds, the ace of clubs and a heart. When declarer led his last spade, West had to make an unfortunate discard. He had to keep all four diamonds to protect against dummy's suit, and he could not let go of the ace of clubs; so he was forced to part with his last heart.

Reading the cards perfectly, declarer discarded a diamond from dummy and then led a club. West won the ace, but he was now forced to return a diamond. Declarer scored the last four tricks with three diamonds and the king of clubs.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Don't be embarrassed, sir. For your first time with chopsticks I think you did remarkably well."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

KLIMY

VANEH

YADDLE

CLAFIA

WHAT THAT OVERPLATED POPULAR MELODY SOON BECAME.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: OLDER PUTTY BAFFLE COMPEL

Answer: He called himself "adult," but others called him this—"A DOLT."

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (R) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday's games:

American League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York Yankees	35	18	.660	—
Cleveland Indians	33	21	.541	2 1/2
Detroit Tigers	31	21	.540	2 1/2
Montreal Expos	28	24	.537	7
Boston Red Sox	25	26	.490	8
Toronto Blue Jays	27	29	.482	9 1/2
Baltimore Orioles	12	42	.222	23 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland Athletics	38	16	.704	—
Minnesota Twins	27	25	.519	10
Texas Rangers	27	27	.500	11
Kansas City Royals	28	28	.491	11 1/2
Chicago White Sox	33	30	.434	14 1/2
Seattle Mariners	23	33	.411	16
California Angels	20	35	.364	18 1/2

National League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York Mets	37	17	.685	—
Pittsburgh Pirates	31	34	.564	6 1/2
St. Louis Cardinals	30	35	.545	10
Chicago Cubs	27	37	.490	10
Montreal Expos	26	37	.491	10 1/2
Philadelphia Phillies	21	31	.404	15

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Dodgers	30	16	.688	—
Houston Astros	28	34	.530	2 1/2
San Francisco Giants	27	34	.519	4
Cincinnati Reds	34	30	.444	7 1/2
San Diego Padres	20	34	.370	11 1/2
Atlanta Braves	18	33	.353	12

U.S. boxers beat East Europeans

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) —

World champions Kelcie Banks and Kenneth Gould posted victories as U.S. fighters completed their domination of the Las Vegas sports festival boxing Sunday by sweeping all six fights against Eastern European opponents.

In one of the best team performances by U.S. fighters in recent years, the U.S. squad won 11 of 12 fights in the two-day competition that matched U.S. Olympic hopefuls against fighters from Poland, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can get great results with only a little effort early in the day, so take advantage of this situation. As the day progresses, however, much confusion could thwart your reasoning ability, so make no radical changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you make any important plans, be sure to write them down, lest you forget them. Although you may feel a bit frustrated, don't lose your temper.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't try to pressure anyone into going along with your ideas. Stay your aims to a good friend, and this person will be happy to help you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't take any risks where your credit or reputation are concerned.

LIQUIDATOR (June 22 to Oct. 22) Work on making your home surroundings more charming and functional.

Your work should be handled more slowly and carefully than usual.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't take any unnecessary risks today, or you could lose out on a fine opportunity. Be very serious when dealing with close friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get your home in fine order early today, as you may want to entertain some friends there later. Show your devotion to your mate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Let anyone who is involved know what your plans for the future are. Be sure to use great caution while driving today or tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get any practical chores out of the way early today, as an important business situation will require your full attention later in the day.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your intuition is working fine today, so don't be afraid to rely on it if you encounter a bit of trouble.

TAURUS (May 21 to June 21) If you want that new idea to work, get moving on it right away. Take it easy tonight, and get plenty of rest.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle many obligations as you can this morning, as you probably won't have time later in the day. Go along with your mate's wishes tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can come to an understanding with

your mate's needs before your own.

LIBRA (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your mate's needs before your own.

SCORPIO (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your mate's needs before your own.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your mate's needs before your own.

Capricorn (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your mate's needs before your own.

Aquarius (Mar. 20 to April 18) Your mate's needs before your own.

Pisces (Apr. 19 to May 17) Your mate's needs before your own.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your mate's needs before your own.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your mate's needs before your own.

Capricorn (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your mate's needs before your own.

Aquarius (Mar. 20 to April 18) Your mate's needs before your own.

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Capricorn (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your mate's needs before your own.

Aquarius (Mar. 20 to April 18) Your mate's needs before your own.

Pisces (Apr. 19 to May 17) Your mate's needs before your own.

Million S. African blacks stage strike against labour bill

JOHANNESBURG (R) — More than a million blacks backed one of South Africa's biggest strikes Monday, launching a three-day nationwide protest against government curbs on political dissent and black trade unions.

The independent labour monitoring group said initial reports showed over a million workers stayed away from jobs around Johannesburg, South Africa's industrial heartland, but the situation was not clear in other areas.

"It will probably be a strike as big as any over the past four or five years, if not bigger," said a spokesman for the monitoring group.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), which called the strike, estimated up to three million workers stayed at home. It said its calculations were based on figures provided by mass transportation systems.

Anglo-American Corporation, the huge mining house, said its gold mines, including the world's largest in Orange Free State province, reported normal production. Gold earns South Africa 45 per cent of its export income.

Police reported a largely peaceful start to the protest, which has attracted wide support despite severe restrictions imposed on the organisers by a two-year-old state of emergency.

COSATU and the National

Council of Trade Unions, grouping 1.5 million black workers, called the protest against the labour relations amendment bill which would curtail their powers.

Reports from employers' organisations said the Johannesburg region was hardest hit by strike, with up to 90 per cent of the factory and shop work force staying away.

Johannesburg, the country's largest city whose streets are normally crowded with black employees, was largely shunned by the work force living in satellite townships.

Large army contingents patrolled townships and kept watch on train, bus and taxi stations to

thwart what police described as "intimidation" of people trying to commute to jobs.

"We will protect anybody wishing to go to work and step in if there is any sign of intimidation," a police spokesman said.

COSATU says the law could be used to bankrupt the black union movement.

This story was written under South Africa's state of emergency which imposes severe reporting restrictions.

before parliament. The legislation assured of a government majority, would outlaw sympathy strikes and lay unions open to costly damages suits by employers.

Waldheim said the law could be used to bankrupt the black union movement.

Waldheim welcomes 'trial' ruling

VIENNA (Agencies) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim Monday welcomed a mock television trial that he was unlikely to have committed Nazi war crimes and said he hoped the finding would bring the controversy to a close.

Speaking to the Austrian Press Agency during a current visit to Saudi Arabia, Waldheim said the judgment of the television inquiry, broadcast in Britain Sunday night, was proof that accusations against him were "slanders with no basis of evidence."

In the programme, five retired judges from various countries issued a verdict based on 170 hours of evidence from 35 witnesses including several soldiers who had served with Waldheim in Hitler's army in the Balkans.

The programme was produced by Britain's Commercial Thames television and the U.S. Cable network home box office.

Waldheim, a former United Nations secretary-general, said the ruling confirmed what he had been saying for three years — "that the allegations against me were slanders with no basis of evidence."

"I hope this will finally bring some peace," he said.

Waldheim said he believed the programme's findings would have a calming effect in Austria and "more important, I believe it will make an impression on those Western countries who are reserved and hesitant towards me."

Waldheim has been largely shunned by Western leaders since he was elected two years ago amid allegations that he was in



Kurt Waldheim

involved in war crimes while serving in the Balkans.

In Vienna, Ralph Scheide, a spokesman for the president dismissed the trial as having "nothing in common with a legal process," but welcomed the findings.

"The judges drew a clear distinction between the terrible events in the Balkans and the lowly rank of Waldheim," Scheide said in a statement.

Israel television broadcast more than three hours of the mock trial, including the verdict, into Monday morning. Newspapers and radio in the Jewish state prominently carried stories about it.

WJC General Secretary Israel Singer told Israel Radio the broadcast showed that in any event Waldheim was a liar who expected the world to believe he was innocent because he only followed orders.

"We conclude unanimously that the evidence which has been put before us is not enough to make probable that Lieutenant Waldheim committed any of the war crimes alleged against him in this inquiry," the panel said in the broadcast ruling.

If in this meeting there are no positive results, as everything in

Ortega: No changes in peace proposals

MANAGUA (Agencies) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said Sunday the Sandinista government would not negotiate power-sharing or democracy with contra rebel leaders at peace talks due to resume Tuesday.

He also said in a speech to a crowd of about 600 pro-government workers that the Sandinista revolution would outlast U.S. President Ronald Reagan, whose term is due to expire in January 1989.

"We are not negotiating political power with the contras we are not negotiating democracy with the contras," Ortega said, standing beneath pictures of Marx, Lenin and Cesar Augusto Sandino, an early 20th-century nationalist for whom Nicaragua's 1979 revolution was named.

Ortega said all the signs were that no accords to end the seven-year-old war would be reached at a fourth round of peace talks in Managua June 7-9, but he said the meeting would not necessarily be the last.

At the most recent meeting in late May, the Sandinistas said they would guarantee democratic reforms demanded by the contras by allowing them a part in talks on Nicaragua's political future.

He said contra military commander Enrique Bermudez, a colonel in the National Guard of former dictator Anastasio Somoza, was a criminal and "We do not accept this type of discussion (about democracy) with those people."

If in this meeting there are no positive results, as everything in

dicates, if the contras refuse to put down their arms in September ... if they decide to renew the war ... the responsibility will be of the North American government," Ortega said.

Contra rebels are returning to Nicaragua from Honduras to prepare for renewed fighting if the next round of peace talks with the Sandinista government fails, a rebel commander said.

"At this moment they (the contras) are crossing the border to await instructions from the high command," Oscar Manuel Sobalvarro Garcia, a member of the seven-man contra high command, said in an interview along the Honduras-Nicaragua border Saturday.

Ortega said Reagan had just seven months left to try to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government.

"What he has not been able to do in more than seven years, he is not going to do in seven months. That means he's not going to liquidate the Nicaraguan revolution, that he's going to go but the Nicaraguan revolution will stay," Ortega said.

The government has agreed to discuss some of the contras' demands for political changes they say would bring about democratic reforms in Nicaragua. Those include freedom of the press, the lifting of all political restrictions, separation of the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front from the army and the government, constitutional changes and electoral and judicial reforms.

The two sides agreed to extend a 60-day ceasefire that was set to expire May 31 until the next round of talks. Ortega previously announced a unilateral 30-day truce extension.

COLUMN 8

No dancing without a license

NICHOLASVILLE, Kentucky (AP) — Fingers are snapping but feet are staying firmly planted on the ground in Nicholasville, where police are enforcing an ordinance that bans public dancing without a license. "I stood there and cried," said Boots Nelson, a patron at the next door saloon who was not allowed to dance when a band played her favorite song. "The band was playing their hearts out, but people were afraid to tap their feet for fear the law would come in." Handmade "No Dancing" signs were posted in the bar after police last week cited owner Billy Davis for violating the ordinance.

Officials said it was apparently the first time the ordinance had been enforced in the town of 10,000 residents. Police chief Carl Perkins said enforcement began because bars that have live bands may not meet city and state fire codes.

'Nazi Bar' opens in Bangkok

BANGKOK (AP) — One of Bangkok's newest nightspots, the "Nazi Bar," lures clientele with decor straight out of the Third Reich. On the walls are caricatures of Adolf Hitler, photos of Nazi storm troopers and cartoons of Italian fascist leader Benito Mussolini and Hitler's faithful follower Hermann Goering. Thais in trendy clothes are served drinks by waiters wearing swastika armbands from bottles of liquor with a swastika motif, seemingly oblivious to strong objections raised by some foreigners. Manager Aor Sarayuk said he and his business partners focused on the Nazi theme because of its "powerful, catchy name and emotive appeal." "For us, the bar is purely business-oriented, apolitical, artistic and entertaining," he said. But several foreigners have expressed strong objections in letters to the English-language Bangkok Post newspaper, saying the bar glamorises a brutal regime.

Jackson makes the girls swoon

VIENNA (AP) — A total of 130 fans, all girls, fainted and needed medical attention during U.S. pop star Michael Jackson's third concert on his current European tour, police reported. Some 50,000 fans watched the concert staged at Vienna's Prater soccer stadium last week, but there were no fights or other violence. "The spectators were split among several plays with Ron Silver, the movie mogul of 'Speed-the-Plow' taking best actor; Joan Allen, the bereaved dancer in 'Burn this' got the award for best actress; B.D. Wong, the transvestite opera singer in 'Madame Butterfly' got the award for featured actor; and L. Scott Caldwell of 'Joe Turner's Come and Gone,' featured actress.

Jackson captured a Tony for his direction of "Madame Butterfly." Neither Dexter nor Bjornson was on hand to accept the Tony in the televised awards programme at the Minskoff Theatre.

Man to let bull loose in China shop

PALMERTON NORTH, New Zealand (AP) — Shop owner Grant Burnett plans to let a bull loose in his China shop this month — literally. Spurred by constant built-in-a-China-shop jokes from customers, Burnett said he will release a giant Hereford bull in his shop on June 16 as a stunt. If the bull goes berserk, Burnett risks losing up to \$60,000 worth of China. Burnett said the bull would not be drugged. It will be led into the store by its owner, local farmer Bill Bly. An insurance company has agreed to cover the cost of broken China for an undisclosed premium, Burnett said. "This is something I've wanted to do for years," Burnett told reporters.

Take down pin-ups' order sparks riot

LONDON (AP) — An order for prisoners to remove pin-ups from walls sparked a riot early Monday in which three inmates escaped and others set buildings ablaze at a jail on England's northwest coast, officials said. "There was a rampage by about 100 prisoners after they were told to take down pin-ups. They smashed their billets and started fires," said a spokesman for the Home Office which runs the police and prisons. Scores of police with dogs joined prison guards to encircle Haverigg Prison near Milton, 452 kilometres from London. "No demands were issued by the prisoners and the governor (warden) is giving them a chance to cool off," the spokesman added.

Fiji detains forty in raid

SUVA, Fiji (AP) — Troops raided Indian businesses Monday and rounded up 40 people, including a former foreign minister, after police seized a huge shipment of Soviet-made weapons apparently smuggled from the Middle East.

Krishna Datt, a Fijian of Indian descent in the ousted govern-

ment of Timoci Bavadra, was among those detained because he visited the Soviet Union in 1985.

It said the weapons were found at several locations near the city of Nadi, on the western side of the main island of Viti Levu, a stronghold for the coalition government that was overthrown in a coup 13 months ago.

In Suva, soldiers raided at least six buildings housing Indian businesses, residents said.

The weapons were similar to a shipment seized in Australia a week ago that arrived from North Yemen and was destined for Fiji.

Bavadra has denied any involvement in the gunrunning affair.

Coup leader Sitiveni Rabuka has said the shipments were part of a foreign plot to destabilise the nation, but stopped short of accusing a particular country or organisation.

Meanwhile, residents said the army had increased its armed patrols in the capital, with soldiers standing guard at all the premises raided.

Judge rejects North's quest for documents

WASHINGTON (AP) — The judge in the Iran-contra case Monday rejected a defence request for top-secret government documents and again questioned whether Oliver North and three co-defendants could get a fair trial on conspiracy charges.

U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell turned down the defence's wide-ranging request for documents relating to such operations as U.S. intelligence-gathering in Iran and efforts to free American hostages in Lebanon.

But the judge again expressed reservations about whether the defendants could get a fair trial if they were accused of defrauding the government by diverting profits from the U.S.-Iran arms sales to the Nicaraguan rebels.

"When a man is accused of a crime, he ought to be able to get on the stand and tell his side of the story if he wants to," Gesell said.

But that right could be restricted if the defendants want to say "I'd been doing these things time and time again in other covert operations with the government" on the ticket.

Jackson played down the Brown comment, saying: "That's his point of view." But he told a church congregation Sunday that the Democratic Party "must make a commitment to empowerment — in the platform, in the United States to bolster his international image and seek Washington's blessing if he runs for president.

Dukakis, as he has been throughout the campaign, was careful to avoid criticising Jackson.

As for Jackson's vow to push to make certain issues part of the party platform, Dukakis said Sunday: "I don't see any deep division in the party at all."

Asked about his rival's plan to keep making appearances up through the convention, he told reporters in New Jersey: "I suspect he's going to be out there campaigning hard for the Democratic ticket this fall."

In addition, some of those around Jackson are taking an aggressive tack on the subject of the number two spot on the

'Dangerous' toxic waste dumped in Africa

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP) — Ten European companies dumped more than 20 of the world's most dangerous industrial toxic wastes, including radio active material, near the oil terminal of Forcados, the Guardian newspaper reported Sunday.

The independent newspaper, which published photographs of the waste, said its two science correspondents discovered the dump. The newspaper said it had been alerted by letters from Nigerian students in Italy, who said some Italian companies had been secretly dumping the waste.

The Guardian also reported the waste had been brought into the country falsely under a permit granted by the government for the import of chemicals for construction projects. Forcados is about 342 kilometres south east of Lagos.

The Nigerian company that received the waste was still holding 1,500 metric tons of it, the newspaper said.

The chemicals included poisonous materials such as melamine wastes from Norway and polyurethanes, dimethyl and ethyl acetate formaldehyde from Italy.

The Guardian quoted Italian ambassador Gianfranco Colognati as saying he had ordered an inquiry on learning of the incident and had given his findings to the Nigerian government.

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Ramos denies presidential ambitions

MANILA (AP) — Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos denies speculation that he is interested in succeeding Corazon Aquino as president. "I have denied before and I will deny it again," Ramos told reporters Sunday when asked if he were aiming at the presidency. Ramos was commenting on a statement by Senator Ernesto Maceda that the former military chief of staff was planning to run in the 1992 presidential elections. Maceda told reporters he was convinced Ramos would make a bid for the presidency but was keeping his plans secret. Aquino says she will not seek re-election.

Speculation about Ramos' presidential ambitions has surfaced periodically, most recently after his visit to the United States last month. Philippine commentators claimed Ramos went to the United States to bolster his international image and seek Washington's blessing if he runs for president.

"I really expect that if the defendants take the stand... they are going to spill all over with classified information," Gesell said, adding that he had "no stomach" for censoring the defendants' testimony.

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WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

another was missing after Sunday's crash. The surviving crewman was in stable but guarded condition, Anderson said. He said search operations were under way Monday for the missing crew member. Anderson said plane went down during routine training operations about 320 kilometres southeast of Hong Kong. The cause of the accident has not been determined, and names of the crew were withheld pending notification of relatives, he said.

London reviews prisoners' sentences

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — The sentences of